

Delhi moves to counter Sikh protests

NEW DELHI (R) — Police arrested more than 300 militant Sikhs in the northwest Indian state of Punjab Wednesday to stop the regional Akali Dal Party going ahead with protest plans this week, the Press Trust of India news agency reported. Those arrested were Akali volunteers in various parts of the state and the agency quoted police sources as saying prominent party leaders went into hiding soon after. The party has threatened to stop trains running through the state during a six-hour protest on Friday as part of a campaign to win political and religious concessions from the New Delhi government. The Punjab State government said paramilitary police would guard all important trains crossing Punjab on the day. In April, 21 people were killed in clashes with police during a road blockade campaign in the state, home of most of India's 12 million Sikhs.

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Japan calls for Israeli flexibility

CAIRO (R) — Japan's Deputy Vice-Foreign Minister Toshihiro Nakajima said Wednesday he had asked Israel during his visit there last week to adopt flexible policies in Lebanon. Mr. Nakajima told reporters following a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that he had asked Israeli officials "to show a degree of flexibility in Lebanon."

Bahrain leader to visit U.S.

BAHRAIN (R) — The emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, will visit the United States from July 18 to 24 for talks on Gulf and Middle East issues with President Reagan, it was officially announced Wednesday.

Saudi minister off to Beirut

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian Information Minister Ali Hassan Shaer left Jeddah Wednesday for a private visit to Beirut, the Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency gave no details, but Gulf press reports said Mr. Shaer, who has served as ambassador to Lebanon, would probably discuss the Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement.

Bush to address London conference

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice-President George Bush will attend ceremonies on June 24 in London to launch a new worldwide organization of Conservative political parties known as the International Democratic Union (IDU), his office has announced. Mr. Bush, who begins a two-week Northern European tour on June 23, will address the IDU conference.

Kenya bans travel from South Africa

NAIROBI (R) — A chief Kenyan immigration officer has confirmed that travellers arriving here from South Africa will no longer be allowed into Kenya, no matter what their nationality. Principal Immigration Officer J.K. Mutua replied to questions by the Kenya Times newspaper about a Reuters report Tuesday which said authorities here had apparently imposed such a ban.

Ali to meet Bonn leaders

BONN (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali will meet Chancellor Helmut Kohl and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in Bonn next week, the Bonn Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

Ankara jails Partizan editor

ANKARA (R) — A military court has sentenced the editor-in-chief of a now banned magazine to nine years imprisonment for spreading communism and insulting Turkey's armed forces. Turkish state radio said Wednesday. It said Irfan Asik was found guilty by Istanbul's martial law court of spreading Communist propaganda and seeking to insult and humiliate the armed forces in two editorials in the magazine Partizan.

Aziz: Iraq needs time to assess moves to settle Arab differences

King receives Iraqi message

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday received a verbal message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, which dealt with "current Arab and international affairs and Jordanian-Iraqi relations," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

The message was conveyed to the King by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who arrived in Amman for a short visit Wednesday.

The Iraqi message to Jordan comes in the wake of a flurry of

diplomatic activities aimed at settling inter-Arab differences over the Iran-Iraq war. The Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement signed last month and the recent rebellion among Palestinian ranks in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Earlier this week, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi paid official visits to North Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria amid reports that the Libyan leader was aiming to normalise Arab relations and rebuild Arab solidarity.

Last week, Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz toured four Arab capitals and sources close to the prince said that an Arab summit would be held soon to discuss Middle East issues in the aftermath of the Lebanon-Israeli agreement and the mutiny among Fatah members. Fatah is the biggest of eight commando groups within the Palestine Liberation

(Continued on page 2)

N. Lebanon clashes continue

BEIRUT (R) — Rival Lebanese factions clashed for the second day running in the northern city of Tripoli Wednesday and in South Lebanon Israeli troops said they shot dead a man at a refugee camp.

In Syrian-held north Lebanon, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat toured Palestinian guerrilla strongholds to rally support against dissidents in his Fatah group, the Palestinian news agency Wafa

reported. Fighting in Tripoli, a run-down port, erupted just after dawn as militiamen fought with small arms and rocket-propelled grenades and raked the streets with sniper fire.

Residents said the clashes later stopped as an uneasy truce came into force between the "Red Knights," a pro-Syrian group, and anti-Syrian Islamic fundamentalists. One man was shot dead and two

people were kidnapped during the fighting, state-run Beirut Radio said. Two men died in Tuesday's clashes and about 20 were wounded.

In Israeli-held South Lebanon, an Israeli patrol shot dead a man who ignored calls to halt and warning shots were fired late Tuesday night in the giant 'Ain Al Hilwe Palestinian refugee camp, an Israeli military spokesman said.

(Continued on page 2)

Knesset rejects calls for war inquiry

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli Knesset (parliament) Wednesday rejected calls for a judicial inquiry into the government's conduct of the Lebanon war after Prime Minister Menachem Begin said an investigation would polarise the nation.

The Knesset voted 56-50 against an opposition Labour Party motion for a judicial investigation and defeated by 56 votes to 49 a similar motion by the small centrist Shinui (Change) Party.

The war has created fierce controversy in Israel and rival groups demonstrated outside Mr. Begin's official residence as the Knesset met Wednesday.

Mr. Begin told parliamentarians that an inquiry would exacerbate the splits within the nation. Acknowledging the Israeli army was facing difficulties in Lebanon, he appealed for unity and censured opposition leader Shimon Peres for his role in the debate.

Addressing Mr. Peres, the prime minister said: "Why do you try to create the impression all the time that Israel had aggressive intentions towards Lebanon?"

He said the war was "a just act of national defence," designed to protect Israeli residents of Galilee from shelling by Palestinian guerrillas.

Earlier, Mr. Peres said an inquiry was necessary because of recent contradictory statements by

(Continued on page 2)

Switzerland to host U.N. meeting on Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An international conference on Palestinian rights, due to be held in Paris in August, will now take place in Geneva following objections by the French government.

The U.N. committee in charge of arrangements agreed to the shift Tuesday, delegates reported after a closed-door session.

They said that Francesca Pomotta, Switzerland's U.N. observer, addressed the committee and expressed reservations about the security aspects of hosting the conference but that she did not object to switching it to Geneva.

In any case, one committee

member noted, Switzerland's agreement with the United Nations made it virtually impossible for the Swiss authorities to refuse the necessary arrangements for holding the conference in Geneva.

The U.N. originally proposed to hold the meetings at the Paris headquarters of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), but as it is not a UNESCO conference, there was no legal obligation on France to permit this.

French objections raised the possibility at one point that the conference might have to be put off.

Soviets will not allow shift in world military balance, Andropov warns

MOSCOW (R) — Communist Party leader Yuri Andropov Wednesday warned the West that the Soviet Union would not allow any shift in the global military balance and hinted the Kremlin would spend more on defence if necessary.

Speaking at the close of a two-day meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, Mr. Andropov said the "military-strategic balance between socialism and imperialism" was one of the most important results of the last few decades.

"It required from our people and the peoples of the other countries of the socialist community considerable efforts and resources, and we shall not allow it to be disrupted," he warned.

"We shall continue to do everything possible to ensure the security of our country, our friends and allies and shall enhance the combat power of the Soviet armed forces," he declared.

But the party chief, who celebrated his 69th birthday Wednesday, said Moscow was actively seeking disarmament accords with the West.

Mr. Andropov made the closing speech after two days of discussion, mostly on ideological topics. The meeting made only minor personnel changes.

Politburo member Grigory Romanov, Communist Party chief in the Leningrad region since 1970, moves to Moscow to become one of 10 party secretaries.

Vitaly Vorotnikov, a former



His Majesty King Hussein holds talks with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who arrived in Amman for a short visit Wednesday (Petra photo)

Reagan reaffirms support for Israeli military power

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, emphasising the "danger" imposed by an increasing Soviet military presence in Syria, has reaffirmed his commitment to maintain Israel's "qualitative edge" in military balance in the Middle East.

In a letter Monday to the annual policy conference of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, Mr. Reagan stated, "I am well aware of the danger posed to Israel by increasing Soviet military supplies and activities in Syria. You may rest assured, however, of our commitment to maintaining Israel's qualitative edge in the regional military balance."

Mr. Reagan cited as examples of that commitment "our decisions to release technology for the Lavi fighter and to notify Congress of our intent to proceed with the sale of F-16s to Israel."

"While military might can help insure Israel's short-term security, its long-term well-being requires the advantages of true peace," Mr.

Reagan wrote. He noted that his Sept. 1 initiatives which "includes all the elements necessary for a solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute, remains the best means possible of achieving the lasting peace which Israel so truly deserves."

The Reagan letter also states that the United States and Israel share in the success of the American-sponsored Israeli-Lebanon troop withdrawal agreement that was signed on May 17.

The agreement, noted Mr. Reagan, "signals a welcome start toward a new era in the Israeli-Lebanese relationship."

"Neither is there any doubt that we must continue to work so that all external forces be withdrawn from Lebanon," and we shall achieve this," predicted Mr. Reagan.

The mechanism for achieving a long-term Middle East peace settlement was the start of "direct talks between Israel and Arab negotiating partners who have recognised Israel's right to exist."

British Sea Harrier jet unloaded from freighter

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE, Spain (R) — The British Sea Harrier jump-jet which made an emergency landing on a Spanish freighter was lifted off the ship Wednesday after a week of wrangling over salvage terms, port police said.

Dockworkers at this Canary Island port used a mobile crane to raise the warplane from the ship's deck where it came down at sea nine days ago after running short of fuel.

The crew of the freighter Al-rigo, who had threatened to chain themselves to the plane to prevent it being removed, did not interfere with the operation, police said.

But they displayed a banner saying: "Our government doesn't help us. Solidarity. We want to be English."

They were unhappy about an agreement made between the ship's owners, the shipping line Naviera Garcia Minaur, and the British government over salvage terms for the plane.

The civil governor of Tenerife ruled Tuesday that the Harrier must be handed over Wednesday to the British authorities.

The \$10 million warplane was being transferred to a waiting British cargo ship for transport back to Britain.

U.S.-Greek bases talks stalemated

ATHENS (R) — Talks on the future of American military bases in Greece have reached an impasse in their final stage, a Greek government spokesman said Wednesday.

"We arrived at the completion of the package... the package was examined to see if it satisfied Greece's aims and serious differences were discovered," spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas told correspondents.

U.S. and Greek negotiators in the eight-month-old talks sat down Tuesday for what was planned as a brief wrapping-up session. Instead they met for 11 hours.

The two sides did not meet Wednesday and Greek officials made it clear they were expecting an American initiative to break the deadlock.

Mr. Maroudas said Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu had briefed President Constantine Karamanlis on why the talks did not end Tuesday as expected.

He added that "a serious difference has emerged over a question of substance" but declined to specify the issue.

The deadlock made it almost certain that the bases issue would remain unresolved until after the European Community summit at the weekend—and perhaps into July, when Greece assumes the community presidency.

Israeli measures designed to harass W. Bank visitors

AMMAN (J.T.) — A deep feeling of dismay and indignation is prevailing among Arab visitors of relatives living in the occupied West Bank due to the heavy taxes and customs duty which the Israelis impose on visitors, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Visitors returning here from the occupied territory say that they were forced to pay large amounts of money for bringing in their own clothes and belongings which are not even worth the customs duty levied on them, Petra said.

According to Jerusalem Arabic-language newspaper, Al Ouds, the Israeli authorities are refusing to allow visitors to take back to Amman their own belongings they brought into the West Bank.

A report in the Israeli new-

spaper Haaretz speak of the deteriorating conditions of the judicial system in the Arab regions now under Israeli control. Only 47 people are now employed at courts including judges down from 166 in 1979, says the paper. The newspaper cites a number of cases in which the judges are ill treated and humiliated by the authorities especially whenever they pass verdicts not in favour of people considered close collaborators of the occupation authorities.

As a result, court procedures are moving slow and law suits are not settled for very long periods and, above all, sentences are not always carried out because the occupation authorities are unwilling to cooperate with Arab courts, the paper says.

Lawyers-judges dispute heading for settlement

AMMAN (J.T.) — A dispute between lawyers and judges at Amman's courts seemed to be heading towards settlement Wednesday following a decision by lawyers Tuesday evening to return to work.

The lawyer, in a show of solidarity with three of their detained colleagues had stopped work at the courts on Saturday through Monday. The back-to-work decision was taken by the president of the Jordan Bar Association (JBA), Suleiman Al Hadidi, in a circular distributed to all lawyers, which said, "the objective of the protest has been achieved."

The three detained lawyers, Elias Naser, Kamal Al Dajani and Ibrahim Bakr, who were released on bail, had been accused by the president of the Amman Penal Court, Hanna Al A'raj, of submitting a bill of appeal to the

Amman Court of Appeals that was, in content, considered "insulting and containing falsehoods." In protest against the detention decision, the JBA held an extraordinary session and decided on the work stoppage. The lawyers also sent letters of protest to the Justice Ministry with copies to the prime minister and the president of the Judiciary Council.

The local press Wednesday said that contacts were under way to solve the issue and several meetings that involved the justice minister and other leading lawyers as well as the JBA president, were held.

"The judiciary council is giving the dispute its utmost attention and is expected to settle it in a manner that would safeguard the higher interests of the judiciary, the lawyers and the public," the paper said.

Eritrean says Ethiopia trains Sudanese rebels

BAHRAIN (R) — An Eritrean guerrilla leader said here Wednesday about 3,000 Sudanese rebels were being trained in Ethiopia despite Sudan's decision three years ago to stop arms shipments to Eritrean guerrillas.

Osman Saleh Sabbe, leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Peoples Liberation Front (ELF-PLF), said Sudan had hoped to mediate between the Addis Ababa government and the guerrillas fighting for the independence of Ethiopia's Eritrea province.

"But Sudan was hoodwinked... I can tell you that about 3,000 Sudanese rebels are now being tra-

ined in Ethiopia to cause trouble in southern Sudan," he told Reuters in an interview.

Mr. Sabbe, in Bahrain as part of a Gulf tour to seek political and financial backing, said Syria, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation had suspended arms shipments to Eritrean guerrillas through Sudan after Khartoum reached an understanding with Ethiopia in 1980.

"We are using arms captured from regular forces in ambushes and guerrilla warfare... we will go on for the next 100 years," Mr. Sabbe, who heads one of the smaller Eritrean guerrilla groups, said.

Western countries pledge \$3.6 billion aid to India

PARIS (R) — Western countries Wednesday pledged about \$3.6 billion in aid for India in 1983/84, slightly less in dollar terms than last year, Indian Finance Secretary M. Narasimhan said Wednesday.

The apparent drop was due mainly to the dollar's strengthening against other major currencies and did not represent any lessening of Western commitment to support India's determination to expand its economy, he said.

Mr. Narasimhan, India's top financial official, was speaking at a press conference after a two-day meeting of donor countries chaired by the World Bank.

"Most delegates remarked on the competence of economic management in India, and the chairman described our policies as prudent, wise and correct," he said.

Last year aid to India was increased 5.7 per cent in dollar terms to \$3.7 billion.

Britain, the largest bilateral aid donor to India, agreed to increase part of its aid, but most delegates pleaded budgetary constraints for being unable to raise their states' commitments.

The Indian economy is still suffering from the effects of a severe drought last year, which hit agricultural production and reduced the country's growth rate to two per cent in 1982/83 from 6.5 per

cent in the previous two years. Most countries agreed to maintain their bilateral aid commitments to India for 1983/84 at the same level as last year in terms of special drawing rights, a currency basket based on the dollar, mark, yen, sterling, and the French franc.

Britain agreed to increase its disbursements, the amount to be spent rather than promised, by \$15 million to \$180 million.

Other donor countries represented at the talks were Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United States.

Earlier this month the Indian government said it was dismayed at the progressive decline in the size of credits on easy terms from the aid consortium, which made it harder to repay large overseas debts.

In a statement after the talks the World Bank commended the Indian government on sustaining a high level of investment and curbing inflation.

But World Bank Vice-President for South Asia David Hopper told reporters later that India's persistent balance of payments current account deficit, which in 1982/83 was \$3.3 billion, could pose a problem in the mid-1980s.

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FEATURES

Manchester to launch 2nd book on Kennedy

By Arthur Spiegelman
Reuter

NEW YORK (R) — He is now clearly one of America's most prominent biographers — the chronicler of MacArthur, the Krupps, the Rockefellers and in his latest 1,000 page volume, just over half a life of Winston Churchill.

Yet William Manchester, author of American Caesar about General Douglas MacArthur and the just published The Last Lion about Churchill, is determined to return to a subject that both made and nearly wrecked his career — John F. Kennedy.

Now at work 15 hours a day on a memoir about the late president whom he called a friend, a weary Manchester still recalls the bitterness, anguish and vicious feuding that accompanied his 1967 book "The Death of a President."

That book, a monumental moment-by-moment account of Kennedy's assassination catapulted the writer both to fame and a notorious lawyer's battle with the Kennedy family.

Jacqueline Kennedy, who had picked Manchester to write an account of her husband's assassination, went to court to stop the completed work from either being published or serialised.

In a statement, she called the book "tasteless and distorted" but in court papers she submitted a deposition saying she had not read the work at all.

As the Manchester book dominated headlines for months, speculation held that Robert Kennedy wanted "Death Of A President" stopped because it presented an unflattering and potentially embarrassing portrait of Lyndon Johnson at a time when the president's brother was still in the cabinet.

But Manchester, in a recent interview, said the issue was money. He had pledged the royalties from the book to help build the

Kennedy Library in Boston, saying he did not want to profit from the death of a friend.

But his agent, after receiving what appeared to be a go-ahead letter from Robert Kennedy, sold the serialisation rights to look magazine for \$650,000.

Manchester said he had not dreamed the serialisation rights would go for such a sum and when Jacqueline Kennedy heard about the \$650,000 she went to court to have the book stopped and issued her statement calling it tasteless and distorted.

The battle, eventually settled out of court, wore Manchester down. He still recalls the tel-

evision cameras, accompanied by searchlights, that were set up on his front lawn.

He also recalls being so upset at the public recognition he once ran into a shop and bought dark glasses. "But they were a woman's pair with rhinestones on it," he said.

Manchester retreated to his home in Middletown, Connecticut, saying: "I hoped people would forget and they did. Now I am no longer the controversial Mr. Manchester. The book eventually earned \$1.5 million for the Kennedy Library and Jackie feels very contrite now."

Asked how he felt, Manchester

his voice trailing off, said, "it was a terrible experience. I feel..."

But even with those memories, he is working round-the-clock on a book he calls "A Tribute To Jack Kennedy," to meet a July 1 deadline so that it can be in shops when the 20th anniversary of the Kennedy assassination comes next November.

Manchester said the book, based on notes he took on long talks with Kennedy, will present new light on the late president's thinking on such issues as Vietnam.

"Kennedy was explicit about pulling out of the Vietnam war. He had sent 19,000 advisers but

would not commit ground troops. He had gone to Vietnam in 1951 and knew that the Vietnamese would never accept colonial rule again."

That claim may be challenged by others, but the question of what John F. Kennedy would have done about Vietnam can never be answered because of his assassination.

Manchester clearly holds Kennedy in high esteem as he does the subject of his latest book, Winston Churchill, "The Last Lion," which recounts in minute detail the first 58 years of Churchill's 90 years, is the first of two volumes he plans

on the British leader.

He credits Reuters with getting him interested in the subject. The news organisation hired him as a stringer when Churchill was taking a luxury liner across the Atlantic. He said he then became "a one-man House of Commons" listening to Churchill's shipboard musings.

But Manchester said he does not have to like his subject to write about them, nothing that "as a marine" he never cared much for Douglas MacArthur even though "American Caesar" is considered the standard work on the five-star general's life.

Fashionable clothes replacing China's maoist style tunics

By Michael Rank
Reuter

PEKING — Chinese are eager to exchange their drab Maoist style tunics and are showing an avid interest in the latest fashions.

Excited audiences came to see China's only modelling troupe display tight-fitting traditional gowns, once considered the ultimate in decadent fashion, Western-style business suits and flowing wedding dresses at a recent Peking clothing fair.

More than 700,000 people attended the exhibition, buying everything from tee-shirts to three-piece suits, as Chinese are at last being told that shabbiness is not a virtue and that they need not fear criticism for being fashionable.

Probably the highlight of the exhibition was the modelling display by the Shanghai fashion team. Chosen for their height and good looks, they also displayed an array of short skirts, jeans, safari suits and summer frocks.

Most popular of all, judging by audience reaction, were models wearing the "Qipao", the alluring traditional gown which was all but banned during the lifetime of Chairman Mao. Tserung,

Even today few women wear the Qipao in public, partly because well-made versions are hard to find in dress shops.

Exhibition official Wu Dongyan had another explanation why the Qipao remains a rarity on the streets of Peking.

"Chinese women are fatter than they used to be because they are eating better now than they used to. The Qipao is a beautiful garment but you have to be slim to wear it."

The business suits, tennis dresses and other clothes exhibited here would look mundane to the fashion-conscious in Paris or New York, but to many Chinese in the audience they were like apparitions from an alien world.

It scarcely mattered that hardly any of the clothes worn by the models were available in ordinary shops.

For the spectators, it was a chance to see one possible version of the future in which Chinese people will go to work wearing labelled jackets and ties, carrying leather briefcases.

It is difficult to imagine a Chinese bureaucrat wearing a tailored suit and silk tie instead of a shapless, blue or grey Mao jacket

and peaked cap, but that is apparently what some leaders have in mind.

No less a figure than Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang is reported to be an enthusiastic advocate of Western dress. He said after visiting the Peking Fashion Show that Western clothing was much more comfortable than Mao jackets, which were tight in the collar and generally lacking in style.

Hu and other leaders have been seen on television wearing suits and ties while travelling abroad, and Premier Zhao Ziyang has also worn Western clothes when receiving foreign visitors.

Despite such encouragement, only a few ordinary Chinese have changed into Western-style clothes. This is partly due to the limited range of styles available, especially for men, although the variety is wider than a few years ago.

But the Chinese are also afraid of the social consequences. Many of them vividly remember how vigilantes once harassed people wearing anything remotely unconventional, such as flared trousers, regarded during the 1966-76 cultural revolution as a sign of bourgeois ideology.

Many Chinese still feel they could be courting trouble by wearing anything too Westernised, despite reassurances in the press that they have nothing to fear.

The China Youth News recently defended a young man who was criticised by his boss and co-workers for wearing a suit and tie, saying he was fully entitled to wear such comfortable and stylish clothing which would soon be worn throughout China.

It noted the "Mao jacket" — a term used perhaps for the first time in the official Chinese press — was itself a Western invention, having been introduced to China as the "Sun Yat-Sen jacket," after the leader of the 1911 revolution which overthrew the Manchu dynasty and who first popularised the style.

While the Shanghai models are no doubt regarded by hardline Maoists as examples of capitalist depravity, the head of the troupe was unapologetic in a recent newspaper interview.

"Everyone wants to look nice. Our job is to introduce the latest fashions to people and show them how to dress attractively," Wu Zhengxing said.

King receives message

(Continued from page 1)

Organisation (PLO) led by Yasser Arafat.

Col. Qadab's visit to Saudi Arabia was seen as a major development in Saudi-Libyan relations, strained after Col. Qadab's criticism of the kingdom acquiring U.S.-made radar surveillance planes.

Prince Abdullah visited Tripoli in his tour of the Arab capitals while also took him to Damascus, Baghdad and Amman.

Syria supports Iran in its war with Iraq. Damascus is also seen as tacitly supporting the Fateh revolt, staged by dissidents who oppose the moderate policies of Mr. Arafat and demand a stepped-up armed struggle against Israel.

On Wednesday, in reply to a question by the correspondent of Petra, Mr. Aziz replied: "Iraq needs sufficient time to assess such

initiatives (moves to settle inter-Arab differences) and the extent of their seriousness in order to reach a responsible and final decision."

"Iraq has always been and will continue to work towards uniting Arab ranks," he added.

"My visit to Jordan is within the framework of a policy of coordination and consultations between the Jordanian and Iraqi leaderships in affairs of interest to both our countries on the Arab and international levels," Mr. Aziz said. The visit is "a good chance to meet with my counterpart Marwan Al Oasem to exchange views on different issues," he said.

The King's meeting with Mr. Aziz was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Foreign Minister Oasem, Jordan's ambassador to Iraq and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

Knesset rejects inquiry

(Continued from page 1)

cabinet ministers over the conduct of the war.

"How can we ignore declarations by ministers that somebody, without the government's approval, dragged the army, the nation and the cabinet away from a limited operation into a full-scale bloody war?" he asked.

The opposition tabled the motion after Deputy Prime Minister Simba Bhuttoo told a television interviewer there had been intolerable irregularities in the way cabinet decisions were carried out on the battle front.

There have been allegations that former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon did not always seek prior cabinet approval for military steps after last June's invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Sharon has said he would

welcome an inquiry to clear his name.

Rather than investigate the past, the nation should stand together at the present time, Mr. Begin said in a brief speech.

"In past wars, were there not mistakes? Were there not decisions taken after the fact? Is this the first war in which there were difficulties?" the prime minister asked.

The Israeli death toll has risen to according to official sources 500 and public pressure is mounting to redeploy the army to safer positions in South Lebanon.

Aides have said Mr. Begin has taken the continuing army casualties in Lebanon very hard and last Sunday he told the cabinet that anti-war demonstrations outside his residence were causing him anguish.

North Lebanese factional violence continues

(Continued from page 1)

Describing the man as "a suspicious personality," the spokesman said soldiers fired when he ignored their warning shots and tried to flee. He had been spotted near the patrol.

The spokesman said he did not know whether the man was a resident of the camp, where some 50,000 Palestinians live,

Camp residents said the man shot by the Israeli patrol was an unarmed Lebanese civilian who did not understand the patrol's shouted orders.

Local residents reported a tough security clampdown near Israel's detention camp for 5,000 men at Ansar. They heard bursts of automatic fire and saw flames early Wednesday in the orchards and valleys around the hilltop camp.

Travellers passing through the area said the Israelis were conducting a major mopping-up operation using tracker dogs and had arrested about 15 people.

They cut roads leading to the Ansar region and set up barbed wire and landmines on the Tyre-Sidon coastal road.

South Lebanon residents also reported a large number of Israeli overflights early Wednesday.

Israeli troops continued their blockade of the village of Deir Qanoun about 15 kilometres north-east of Tyre for the sixth successive day, a Reuters correspondent reported from the area.

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HOME NEWS

Zarqa police crack down on vagabonds

ZARQA (Petra) — Police in Zarqa have detained a number of beggars lately in a general campaign to rid the town of vagabonds and tramps.

According to Mr. Hamdullah Abul Samen, director of the social development department here, some of those found begging in the streets were foreigners who have been sent home. Six others have been released on bail after pro-

missing not to appear on the streets. One was referred to a rehabilitation centre while another has been remanded in custody awaiting further action.

A number of needy families, found on the streets, are to receive financial assistance from the Ministry of Social Development, and charitable societies in the area, Mr. Abul Samen said.

Poultry disease breaks out in Jerash district

AMMAN (J.T.) — Newcastle disease, which normally affects domestic fowl especially poultry, has broken out in a number of farms in the Jerash district, according to a spokesman for the veterinary department at the Ministry of Agriculture.

He advised farmers to have their birds inoculated against the disease, to purify animal drinking water and maintain hygienic conditions on their farms.

All farmers are additionally advised to take guidance and instructions from the ministry's departments around the country so as to avoid the spread of the disease, the spokesman said.

He also warned that the appearance of Newcastle disease at any farm would necessitate the destruction of all livestock to avoid the spread of the disease.

Phones to be fitted ... after eight years waiting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communication's telephone committee has decided to grant telephone lines to an extra 781 applicants in 12 areas in Amman and its suburbs.

The committee chairman, Minister of Communications, Mohammad Adhoub Al Zaben said that the telephones will be made available because of the new tel-

ephone networks which have been installed in these areas.

According to Dr. Zaben, the Telecommunications Corporation, which is in charge of the telephone system, will grant telephone lines to residents in Al Hashimi Al Shamali district east Amman with priority going to applicants from between 1975 and 1976.

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Jordan, Yugoslavia to bolster health affairs cooperation

IRBID (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas discussed with the Yugoslav ambassador to Jordan, Dusan Zavasnik Wednesday ways of bolstering cooperation between Jordan and Yugoslavia in health affairs.

The ambassador said that his

country is willing to offer Jordanian physicians scholarships in a number of specialisations and will be ready to cooperate with the Jordanian Ministry of Health in the physiotherapy and rehabilitation fields.



Dr. Zuhair Malhas

Olympic team gets JD 500 boost



Ma'an Abu Nowar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Players Theatre Group Tuesday presented JD 500 to the Jordan National Olympic Committee at a special ceremony at the Royal Cultural Centre. The money had been raised by the group from their recent theatre production "Wait Until Dark" presented at the Royal Cultural Centre.

The donation was accepted by Minister of Culture and Youth, Ma'an Abu Nowar, in his capacity as president of the Jordan Olympic Committee.

The minister explained that the money would be used to help send a Jordan Team to the 23rd Olympic Games to be held in Los Angeles in 1984.

The Amman Players are a theatre group made up of a number of nationalities and the minister stated how appropriate the donation was as the Olympic Games were themselves a symbol of international links and cooperation.

The Amman Players explained that they were formed in 1977 and had since then produced 14 plays which had raised more than JD 5000 for charities in Jordan. The group includes Jordanians, Britains, Americans, Irish and other nationalities who perform their plays in English.

Former UNRWA director honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two Britons associated with Jordan have been honoured by the Queen in Her Birthday Honours' List announced on June 11. They are Mr. John Tanner, the former director of UNRWA in Jordan, and Mr. George Goddard a British technical co-operation officer at the Jordan University.

John Tanner, who has been made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE), devoted much of his career in UNRWA to serving Palestinian refugees in Jordan. He worked as Director of UNRWA here for 11 years (1971-1982), but his association with Jordan began in 1955 when he designed some of UNRWA's buildings here; he was also involved after the war of 1967 in the provision of emergency assistance to Palestinians who had fled to Jordan. He left Jordan on retirement at the end of last year.



Mr. John Tanner

Frost, pests hit cereal crop, says AES survey

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report published by the Ministry of Agriculture's Agricultural Extension Service (AES) reveals that Jordan has lost a considerable amount of cereals this year due to frost and pests.

The report said that crops grown at experimental stations run by the ministry have been badly hit by a fluctuation in rainfall, rats and cold spells during the night.

Most of this year's production was of wheat and barley with lesser amounts of lentils, chick peas and legumes being grown, the report says.

As for tobacco, the report says Jordan produced 4,000 tonnes this year grown mostly in the Irbid, Balqa and Amman gov-

ernments.

Nearly 70,000 dunums were planted with tobacco, with each dunum producing nearly 57 kilograms of medium to good quality, the report says.

The AES report indicates that last winter season was excellent for growing fruit and olives as well as pistachio nuts, but was not favourable to almonds and some types of apple trees, especially in cold areas like Shobak.

In general, the growing of fruit trees in Jordan is increasing at a

slow rate and faces a number of problems such as the unavailability of saplings from abroad.

Generally speaking, says the AES report, Jordanian farmers suffer from pests that reduce the output of their land and this reflects badly on their income and in turn national revenues.

In view of the situation, the AES sees its function as twofold: it carries out research and study projects on fertilizers, irrigation, the growing crops in and rain-fed areas; and offers guidance and instruction to farmers on the planting of crops after examining soil samples and undertaking field tours.

The report also says that the crops worst affected by pests in Jordan are tomatoes, cucumbers, and wheat.

Bazaar to raise money for martyrs' dependants

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem (AWUB) will hold a two-day charity bazaar that will start on Thursday June 16.

The bazaar, which will be opened by Minister of Social Development Ina'am Al Mufti, will take place at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) building on Jabal Amman.

The AWUB is a charity organisation based in the occupied town of Bethlehem. It aims to help

the widows and daughters of martyrs learn handicraft skills in order to secure their livelihood.

The embroideries, woodcraft, pottery, mother of pearl ornaments that will be exhibited at the bazaar are made by Arab women in Bethlehem.

The proceeds will go to the AWUB in order to help the organisation achieve its goals.

The bazaar will be open from 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Thursday and Friday.

Cities bank gives JD 1.3m in loans

AMMAN (Petra) — Twenty-three municipal and village councils around the country will be given loans totalling JD 1,363,255 by the Cities and Villages Development Bank, according to a decision taken Wednesday by the bank's board of directors.

The loans range from JD 5,000 to JD 150,000 with the Irbid Municipal Council receiving the largest.

Abattoir closure rumours denied

AMMAN (Petra) — A spokesman for Amman Municipality Wednesday denied rumours that the Amman poultry slaughter house will be closed for two days a week during the current Muslim month of Ramadan.

The slaughter house will continue operating from five in the morning as normal and will have Friday off as a holiday as usual, the spokesman said.

60,000 to sit tawjihi examination

AMMAN (Petra) — Nearly 60,000 students will sit for the General Secondary Certificate (tawjihi) exams Saturday June 16. According to Dr. Ahmad Bashairch, director of examinations at the Ministry of Education, 46,000 students on the East Bank and 14,000 on the West Bank will take this exam which follows the second and final school term of the session.

All preparations including the designation of the halls and other facilities to allow sick students to take the exams have been taken, Dr. Bashairch added.

Dr. Bashairch advised students to abide by the official instructions and refrain from cheating, adding that 70 students have been denied their qualifications for violations they committed during the first session which took place last January.

According to Dr. Bashairch, the results of the examinations will be known by the end of July.

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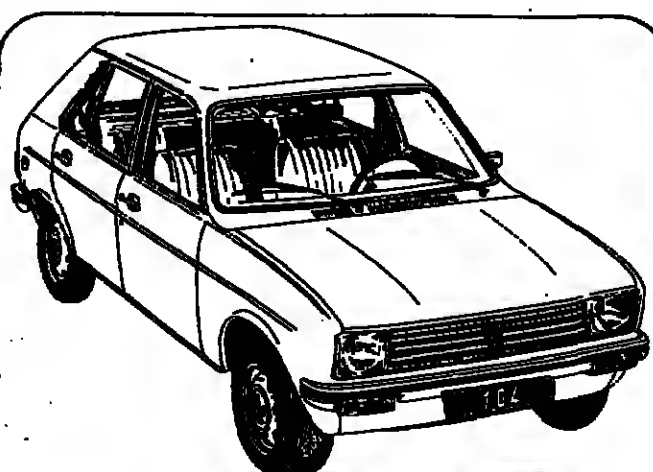
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The Language Center at the University of Jordan announces that its summer courses in Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on 18 June 1983 and continue until 17 August 1983. There are three levels of instruction: beginning, intermediate, and advanced. Classes meet 9:00-1:00 Saturday-Wednesday. The fees for each level are JD 100. Registration for the course will take place at the Language Center during the week of June 18-22, 1983 from 8:00-1:00. For further details please call the Language Center at 843555 extension 1436.



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OAU weathers worst storm in its history

By Andrew Hill
 Reuter

ADDIS ABABA — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) has weathered the worst storm in its 20-year history by agreeing to set aside a dispute over the Western Sahara which has polarised its 50-nation membership.

The OAU's 19th annual summit, which collapsed twice last year in Tripoli without a quorum, was concluded successfully here on Sunday.

Delegates said a third breakdown would probably have led to the creation of two rival organisations, one of so-called progressive nations and the other of self-styled moderates.

Instead members recognised the OAU as the sole forum from which Africa could project a collective view on Third World issues, and put aside the disputes, first over the Moroccan-ruled

Western Sahara and then over who should represent Chad, which wrecked attempts to hold the summit last year.

The week-long summit could prove a turning point in the OAU's development as a forum for political and economic cooperation, although many stumbling blocks, including the Western Sahara, lie ahead, the delegates said.

Economic cooperation might emerge as an increasingly important focus of the OAU, formed in this Ethiopian capital 20 years ago to press for Africa's rapid decolonisation.

Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Robert Mugabe, echoed the views of many delegates when he said that liberation, the OAU's *raison d'être*, was not confined to fighting colonial rule. "It is also liberation from poverty, disease and ignorance," he said.

But delegates had no illusions

about the potential for future crises like that begun by an administrative decision in February 1982 to admit the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the Polisario Western Saharan Independence Movement.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi left an empty seat at last week's session after suffering a series of setbacks.

He would have been OAU chairman if either of the two aborted sessions in Tripoli had succeeded. Instead the chair went to Ethiopia's leader, Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Nor did the summit dispute the right of President Hissene Habre's government to take the Chad seat which Libya says its ally, Goukouni Oueddei, whom Habre ousted, should occupy.

Finally Qadhafi witnessed the withdrawal from the summit of

SADR, which he supports staunchly.

SADR's withdrawal persuaded its opponents to attend the summit and make up a quorum.

The OAU then tested its re-born unity by urging Morocco to negotiate a ceasefire with the Polisario and arrange a referendum in the Western Sahara by the end of the year.

It was the first time the OAU has named the Polisario as a protagonist in the seven-year-old war. Morocco sees Algeria and Libya, the Polisario's main backers, as its real foes.

Morocco bowed to pressure from its friends to accept the resolution but has yet to announce formally that it will talk to the Polisario, which it has refused to do in the past.

Delegates said there was suspicion among Morocco's allies as to whether the resolution would

bring a satisfactory solution.

The decision to hold a referendum was approved at the last properly convened summit in Nairobi two years ago, but there has not even been agreement on who should be allowed to vote.

Morocco says those counted in a Spanish census are the only eligible voters while its opponents say refugees who fled the fighting and now live in camps in Algeria should also be counted.

Some delegates said that at best, the summit had shown that confrontation politics would only destroy the organisation.

At worst, it had bought time for the OAU to seek a solution in the Western Sahara and to revise the founding charter to avoid future crises such as that over SADR's admission.

The then OAU secretary-general admitted the SADR under a clause which says mem-

bership of a new nation is automatic once the state has been recognised by half the OAU's members.

Another clause says only independent sovereign African states can join and SADR opponents used this to justify their refusal to attend the first Libyan summit session, thus depriving it of a quorum.

A charter revision committee, in existence for five years, has made little headway.

Some delegates said they hoped it might now speed up its work of resolving such ambiguities, besides making member states pay arrears totalling up to \$41 million, equivalent to about two years' budget.

They said the money was needed urgently for administration costs and to fund the liberation movements in southern Africa which the OAU supports.

Take a walk...

AMMANIS who complain of backaches, suffer from high blood pressure, and live under constant, albeit different kinds of, stress, are advised to go and see their doctors without delay. Failing that, they have one of two options to try and solve their problems: quit the city or sue the municipality for damaged health.

Amman, most of us would agree, is a clean and neat city, and as such we all like it. But unfortunately you cannot walk in it, for sidewalks simply do not exist.

You would think that we are about to urge or issue an appeal to the mayor of Amman to do something about the problem. Let us assure you, however, that we are not, because all of Mayor Rawabdeh's predecessors promised us, just like he did the other day, to take the question of sidewalks seriously, but none of them actually did anything about it.

What we would like to do, however, is first to declare Amman "a city completely free of sidewalks" and then to make a big issue out of it until practical and serious measures are taken to build one sidewalk on each side of every street in Amman.

The way to plan the campaign is for each of us who suffers from anything due to inability to walk in the city to start thinking seriously of taking the municipality to court, and claim damages. As the process may be costly for each of us to go through individually, we suggest establishing an association, called the "Ammanis for Sidewalks Society" or something, in which we all can fight the case for walking facilities in Amman. Once we calculated how much damages the municipality would have to pay us against how much it would cost Mayor Rawabdeh to build sidewalks all over the city, the society would be well established. We then could easily confront him with our legitimate demand for sidewalks, and consequently for better health and happiness, rather than issue another futile appeal to have him consider our case "in light of available resources" or we do not know what.

Otherwise, there is only one other way for the mayor to avoid a showdown with our upcoming society, and that is for him now to convince us that building sidewalks would bankrupt the country's doctors.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An effective example

THE LEBANESE resistance is employing very effective methods against the Israeli invaders, their government and people. The daring resistance attacks are continuing unabated despite the Lebanese parliament's approval of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, and in a manner which Israel obviously did not take into account. The Zionist genocide policy in Lebanon against the Lebanese and Palestinian people seem to have given the Lebanese resistance movement an incentive to pursue guerrilla assaults against the enemy, thus preventing Israel from reaping the fruits of the invasion, and forcing her to pay for her criminal acts.

The Israeli army chief of staff Raphael Eitan earlier, described the invasion of Lebanon as a brief pleasure trip for his soldiers, but it has turned out to be a trap for the invaders who are now bogged down in the swamp which is continuously swallowing them up. By launching such a campaign in Lebanon, Israel believed it would push the Palestinian problem to the background and so make the world forget about it, but the Lebanese resistance with its war of attrition against Israel has made this impossible. The resulting casualties have been causing disturbances inside Israel and the Lebanese resistance activity will no doubt act as an example which could be copied by the Palestinians under Israeli rule.

Al Dustour: U.S. double standards

THE UNITED States never ceases to talk about what it calls the persecution of Jews in the Soviet Union, continues its campaign against the Polish government, sends military experts to train the Salvadoran army ready for acts of repression against its people and above all continues to reiterate total commitment to Israel's security and to maintain it as a major Middle East power. At the same time, the United States remains silent in the face of Israel's criminal actions against the Palestinians in southern Lebanon as if the Palestinians are not human beings who deserve rights and security. It was Washington's total backing for Israel that encouraged her to commit the massacres in the Sabra and Shatila camps and no doubt its continued military and financial assistance to Israel is encouraging the Zionist state to pursue daily criminal acts against the Palestinians in southern Lebanon which now falls under occupation rule.

Washington claims it has responsibilities towards the "free world" and yet continues to remain silent and indifferent to Israel's Nazi-like crimes and torture of Palestinian men and women in the Ansar camps in southern Lebanon.

UNRWA's call to Israel to stop its activities against the Palestinians falls on deaf ears while the whole world continues to look on indifferently, with the United States refraining from taking any action to deter Israel from further crimes. Washington's silence means that it indirectly blesses Israel's crimes, and supports its terrorist actions and atrocities in southern Lebanon as it has done before in other parts of the occupied Arab land.

Sawt Al Shaab: 3 ways to break deadlock

THE PRESENT deadlock in the Middle East situation is bound to continue for a long time to come. The only power that can do anything to alleviate it is the United States, and it is now husily making a re-examination of its Middle East policies. Jordan is in a state of watchfulness, the PLO is busy with its own internal feuds. Syria is staying put well knowing that it has rendered the Israeli-Lebanese agreement ineffective and Israel is upset by continued resistance activity against its forces in Lebanon and embroiled in internal problems stemming from its presence there. Therefore there is no chance of the deadlock being broken in the foreseeable future.

Yet we believe that three elements can be employed to reactivate the search for a solution to the problems. These being an Arab summit that can deal with the Lebanese as well as other issues, an international initiative that can revive the peace initiative, and finally a U.S.-Syrian dialogue that might result in a new American formula.

Rapid deployment force highlights Gulf security concern

By Barry Simpson
 Reuter

BAHRAIN — The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council is setting up a rapid deployment force, highlighting concern over the long-term security of the oil-rich region.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain formed the council two years ago, motivated partly by fears over their security following Iraq's Islamic revolution and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Kuwait's Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah said the force would hold joint manoeuvres in Oman soon. Western diplomats in the Gulf say land exercises will be held in the UAE in October.

The GCC has made no formal

statement on the force. But diplomats say the Gulf states plan to earmark contingents from each of their own forces which could join together effectively in an emergency, rather than setting up a permanent force.

Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait and Oman will provide battalion-strength units and Bahrain and Qatar company-size contingents, the diplomats said.

These would include mechanised and armoured contingents, paratroops and units such as Oman's Special Force, a crack fighting unit based on Britain's Special Air Service (SAS).

The diplomats say one major problem facing the Gulf force will be establishing a cohesive command structure.

Saudi Arabia's armed forces include many Pakistani and other

officers. Oman's are heavily dependent on British, Indian and Pakistani commanders and most of the other members' armed forces have at least some foreign officers and advisers.

The Gulf states are all grooming their own nationals to take over full command, but expatriates will be needed in key technical and logistical roles for many years, diplomats say.

For political reasons, it is unlikely expatriate officers will be included in any joint manoeuvres, and the force's commanders will thus be Gulf nationals.

But deciding a command hierarchy could cause strains among the Gulf allies, while "command by committee" could constitute a barrier to the force's effectiveness, military sources said.

The force is conceived as a mobile first counter to any external threat to security in the six member states.

It thus parallels the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, now renamed Central Command (Cencom), set up by President Carter in 1980 in the wake of events in Iran and Afghanistan.

Before 1979 the staunchly pro-Western Shah of Iran with his huge and well-equipped armed forces was seen by the West as a

solid barrier to any Soviet designs on the Gulf and its oil.

But the Shah's removal and fears about the long-term stability of Tehran's Islamic regime have revived the spectre of a Soviet advance towards the oilfields.

Its presence in Afghanistan also heightens such concerns, as does its existing foothold in the Gulf, in South Yemen.

Diplomats say Soviet, Cuban and East European military advisers and technicians are in Aden in large numbers, while the Soviet fleet makes regular use of staging facilities at the South Yemeni capital.

Since 1980, Washington has moved to establish staging facilities for its forces in several points in easy reach of the Gulf.

In 1980, its only permanent facility was its base at Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean, 2,000 miles (3,200 kilometres) away, while its NATO ally Turkey insists its facilities should be used only for European security rather than to defend the Gulf.

It has also, so far unsuccessfully, sought a firm undertaking from Saudi Arabia to permit U.S. forces to use Saudi military facilities in the event of an emergency.

The United States has access to

Egypt's military airfield at Ras Barras on the Red Sea, and a Pentagon official has said the Egyptians planned to upgrade the facilities there.

Washington has also reached agreement with Somalia and Kenya on staging facilities, but its best breakthrough so far has been in agreeing with Oman on a programme to upgrade four military airfields in the sultanate.

Under a \$300 million programme, Oman's airbase at As-Salala Island — a former British air force base — off its east coast will provide a major frontline support facility.

Improvements will include lengthening and strengthening runways to accommodate heavy transport planes, substantial storage for ammunition, fuel and other supplies and extensive troop support facilities, diplomatic sources say.

A base at Musandam peninsula in the north will constitute a first line of defence for the Strait of Hormuz, the narrow seaway through which oil from further up the Gulf must pass.

Runways at other bases in the south and at Seeb International Airport near Muscat will be improved, and support facilities established, the sources say.

The U.S. force has already staged exercises in Oman, and further regular manoeuvres are likely, diplomats say.

Washington's ability to deploy its forces rapidly in the Gulf has thus improved over the past three years, and an effective Gulf force would constitute a further deterrent to any threat to the region, they say.

The following table, based on data from the Institute of Strategic Studies in London, shows the relative strengths of the six countries' armed forces (excluding expatriates):

	army	navy	air force	total
Saudi Arabia	35,000	2,200	15,000	52,200
U.A.E.	46,000	1,000	1,500	48,500
Oman	15,000	1,000	2,000	18,000
Kuwait	10,000	500	1,900	12,400
Qatar	5,000	700	300	6,000
Bahrain	2,300	150	100	2,550

Pope's home visit may hurt Poles

By Jas Gawronski

ROME — The Pope's second visit to Poland could turn out to be hurtful — for the Polish people and for the values the West represents. In fact, the visit is likely to be useful mainly to General Wojciech Jaruzelski's regime.

The first pilgrimage of John Paul II to Poland, in 1979, rekindled for the people a feeling of national unity and power that emboldened them in their struggle against the Communist regime, thus creating the conditions for the birth of the Solidarity trade union.

But miracles seldom occur twice. Five months after the suspension of martial law, the only changes have been for the worse. People are routinely beaten up in police stations and languish in prison cells, where they are subjected to treatment that, according to recent report by the now-landslide Solidarity, is deliberately cruel.

The regime is still waiting for a sign of support from at least one of those figures who gained popular respect before the military coup in December 1981.

The church hierarchy persists with a prudent attitude in its relations with the authorities, trying to prevent any useless rise in tensions that might endanger the weeklong visit of the Pope, which is to begin June 16. But thousands of parish priests, through their actions and sermons, continue the defiance launched by Solidarity.

Still, Gen. Jaruzelski's aim is not so much consensus as control. He has acquired it shrewdly and appears unlikely to allow it to slip easily from his hands. It is highly improbable that a movement similar to Solidarity can emerge in the near future.

Given these realities, what is likely to come from the Pope's visit?

The enthusiasm such a visit would generate could serve to remind the military that the spirit of Solidarity is still alive, and the Pope's presence could give new life to a disappointed, stagnant populace and reinforce its religious faith. However, the visit is also bound to raise some false hopes and lead to frustrations.

General Jaruzelski is not going to liberalise his policy as the result of the Pope's visit: Moscow would not let him.

If there is a change in policy, it will probably be for the worse, since the general is likely to pos-

itpone a number of unpopular measures until after the Pope's visit; these measures could include political trials and price increases. A result might be a decline in the Pope's prestige in the people's eyes.

Now that Gen. Jaruzelski has succeeded in imposing many of his own conditions on the visit, he is eager for the Pope to come. The general feels he could become the principal beneficiary of the Pope's presence, despite the obvious risks — demonstrations of excessive enthusiasm and outbursts of repressed rage — which could be manipulated by his rivals in the ruling hierarchy to weaken his position inside the regime.

But against these risks, there are obvious advantages, not least of which is the air of legitimacy that the Pope's visit might confer upon the Jaruzelski government.

Government officials make no attempt to hide what they expect from the Pope's visit. Henryk Jablonski, the chief of state, talks in his official invitation about "positive results for the good of the country, and for the Polish socialist state". The newspaper of the armed forces, *Zolnierz Wolnosci*, says the Pope's visit "could constitute a recognition of the government of Gen. Jaruzelski and break its international isolation". The minister for religious affairs, Adam Lopatka, said in an interview that the Pope's journey would be "useful in breaking the chain of isolation that has been drawn around Poland by the Western countries".

Not satisfied with these advantages, the Polish government succeeded in inducing the church to make concessions that many in Poland consider excessive. No more is there talk about a general amnesty for political prisoners, which had seemed to be a pre-condition for the announcement of the trip. Cities like Gdansk and Szczecin, which were the cradle of Solidarity, and the town of Lublin, site of the only Catholic university in the Communist Bloc, have been dropped from the Pope's itinerary.

In addition, there are still doubts about a meeting between the Pope and Lech Walesa, the symbol of Solidarity. If the regime succeeds in preventing this encounter, the visit could turn into a bitter blow to the many Poles who still have hopes for a better Poland.

In Jordan, "Ahlan Wa Sahlan" is more than a greeting.

It's a way of life!



What "Ahlan Wa Sahlan" means depends on where you are. Too often, it means little more than "good day."

But in Jordan, it always means what it says: "welcome, twice welcome."

Ask a Jordanian for directions — to our breathtakingly modern business centers, our ancient treasures and souls and he will happily be your guide.

Because a Jordanian regards a visitor as an honoured guest in his home.

So strong is our tradition of hospitality that it begins even before you arrive — when you fly Alia, the progressive airline of Jordan.

No matter which class you fly on Alia, you can be sure of first class treatment. From flight attendants, who make you feel comfortable, to a schedule planned especially for travelers to and from the Middle East.

Come to Jordan with Alia. Our people have treated Caesars and Pharaohs like royalty. We can do no less for you.

Alia
 The Royal Jordanian Airline
 Your best connection to the Middle East.

Flies Alia to 16 Cities On Four Continents: Abu Dhabi, Amman, Amsterdam, Athens, Bahrain, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Bombay, Brussels, Copenhagen, Doha, Frankfurt, Geneva, Islamabad, Jeddah, Karachi, Kuwait, Lahore, London, Madrid, Moscow, New York, Paris, Rome, Teheran, Tripoli, Warsaw.

Princess Diana no longer 'Shy Di'

By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

LONDON — After two years of press scrutiny and public adoration, Princess Diana, the unassuming beauty who became Britain's queen-to-be, has been conclusively shaken off the once-popular tag of "Shy Di".

The nickname was coined in 1981 when the little-known Lady Diana Spencer stepped suddenly into a blaze of publicity as the 19-year-old fiancée of the heir to the throne Prince Charles.

Not surprisingly she blushed, giggled, nervously hid her face from the cameras and, on a couple of occasions, broke down and cried in public under the strain of her instant stardom.

Now all that has changed. This week she and her husband are off to Canada on their second foreign tour together and she takes with her a well-established reputation

as a remarkable crowd-puller who thrives on her popularity.

Her appeal and her winning style were proved in March on an arduous month-long tour of Australia which was hailed as a resounding success for royalty in a country where republican feeling is strong.

"Miles of smiles" was how one British paper saw it. "She has won the heart of Australia," reported another.

When they were in Melbourne 200,000 turned out to see the 21-year-old Princess and her husband.

There was no doubt who they wanted to see. The prince always received warm applause but the arrival of Diana would set off an eruption of delighted cheering and flag-waving.

Further successes followed in New Zealand and when she returned home the British were quick to remind her they were no less

enthusiastic. Some 60,000 stood in the rain in Newcastle to see her open a new bridge.

Her startling success in the last months is a far cry from the days when press pundits were speculating that the innocent girl just out of her teens and with a poor school record behind her might not be equal to the job of future queen.

Today she is in greater demand for royal engagements such as charity events and visits to schools and hospitals than any other member of the royal family, and slip-ups are rare.

She chats easily with those she encounters, never losing the common touch which the British admire most in their royals.

Her style on walkabouts, when she meets the crowds, is easy and familiar despite a frequent risk she may be mobbed. She often seems surprised that people have turned up at all, telling mothers "you



The Princess of Wales

must be frozen," as she picks up a baby for a hug.

In Australia the placards would implore: "Please come and talk to us, Di," and her fans would be disappointed if they only got a word with Prince Charles.

She undoubtedly owes much of her appeal to her striking looks. Since her marriage the pretty English rose has become a sophisticated and stylish beauty who more than meets the demands of being the world's most photographed woman.

Top fashion experts advise her on her choice of clothes, bringing her the pick of British haute couture, and the result has turned her into a trend-setter.

Even the low-heeled shoes she wears so as not to tower over her husband — they are the same height — became high fashion.

Her love of children is another element of her popularity. A kindergarten teacher before her marriage, she became a mother herself last year when she gave birth to Prince William.

But there is also a streak of professionalism — a desire to do the job well. There was an early sign of this after the first pictures of her

appeared in the press, before her engagement.

She had unwittingly posed with her back to the sun, and her legs could clearly be seen through her light dress. She remarked with irritation: "I don't want to be remembered for not having a petticoat," and she has not made the same mistake again.

Diana was also quick to develop her easy way with crowds. On a walkabout in London a week before the wedding she found herself talking to an elderly blind woman.

Without a moment's hesitation or confusion she asked: "Do you want to feel my engagement ring? I had better not lose it before the wedding or they won't know who I am."

Not the act of a girl who is ill-at-ease with strangers, but as one royal spokesman said recently: "The princess has never been shy. Shy Di was an image entirely created by the press."

Randa Habib's CORNER

What a price for education?

I was a supporter of a school that has recently opened its doors in Amman, of its location far from the pollution of the city, of its teaching system and its ambitions...

This is why I registered my six year old son there to start his scholastic experience in September 1983. After sitting for an exam my son was accepted in this school and we were all very happy with the news. When I was in the school secretariat finishing the registration formalities I was told that the annual fees for the "first preparatory" were JD 450 (plus JD 50 enrollment fees) plus the transportation expenses (if the child was to use the school bus) plus the cost of uniforms etc...

I found all this quite expensive but was firmly convinced of the high educational standard and thought that it was worth it.

I was utterly surprised a few days ago to receive a phone call from the school advising me that my son was accepted.

"It's very nice of you to tell me so," I answered, "but I already know that!"

"Oh," answers an embarrassed voice, "and you are of course aware of the fees?"

— Yes it is JD 450.

— "Well in fact the fees have been increased they are now JD 550 for your son's class."

— "It's OK," I answered.

— "There is another thing," answers a very embarrassed voice, "you should pay JD 500 as a deposit, it is the decision of the school management. This amount will be reimbursed to you when your son leaves the school!"

In twelve years time my JD 500 will be peanuts, thank you.

I made a quick mental calculation: JD 50 enrollment fees (non deductible from the annual fees), JD 500 annual fees, JD 500 deposit that makes a total of JD 1100 and this without including transportation fees, uniforms etc...

This changed many things. In two weeks time and before the beginning of the scholastic year, the school had increased the fees by JD 600. What did the future hold for me?

Asked about those "fantasy", measures and those "belated" decisions one of the responsible answered: "Our school is still under construction, we need money, some had suggested that we borrow JD4,000 from the parents of each of our students, but we finally agreed to request a deposit of JD 500."

Should we follow the reasoning of the school management we would insist that our children be shareholders in the school and not just students since they are participating in its construction.

As for me I preferred to talk to another school.

French museum reconstitutes studios of 8 famous artists

By Madeleine Moulin

Picasso, Braque, Van Gogh, Modigliani, all those names which have marked modern art all over the world, have all lived in the Butte Montmartre, which was just a village in those days, overlooked by the famous Sacre Coeur Church of Paris.

In the winding streets and dead-ends of the Butte were hidden, at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th, studios with a minimum of furniture and rudimentary comfort but cluttered with canvases, paintings, brushes... and genius. The best-known of these artistic hideouts was the "Bateau Lavoir", a small house of planks without gas or electricity and where water came

from a single drinking fountain in the studio.

Here, Picasso painted "Les Femmes d'Alger" and his canvases of his blue period; he painted them while lying on the floor because he couldn't afford to buy an easel. An oil lamp was used for lighting when it wasn't replaced by a candle, which was cheaper. Around Picasso were Braque, Herbin, Apollinaire, Max Jacob and many others who also experienced poverty and Bohemianism. But these "outsiders"

were to revolutionize modern art.

Between Impasse Saint-Vincent and Rue Lepic, you could meet Toulouse-Lautrec, his leg supported by the short stick which he ironically called his "boot hook"; red-bearded Van Gogh, often accompanied by his brother, Utrillo, of whom the journalist and critic Adolphe Tabarant said he produced "a hangover and a masterpiece per day", and many other artists.

In the faithful reconstruction of the eight studios done by the Salon

des Independants, we may see a windmill, the only one which resisted the spread of the built-up area of Paris, for the village had several mills, as well as plaster quarries which enabled the villagers to survive when they were not artists.

This village, apparently innocuous, was warm and alive. Its artists felt at home there and didn't need to travel far and wide to find inspiration. "Le Lapin Agile", a restaurant at La Butte, has become famous thanks to Utrillo, who painted several versions of it. The same sort of thing happened to the windmill, the alleys and the inhabitants. The musician Aristide Bruand, the singer Yvette Guilbert were immortalized by Toulouse-Lautrec, as was the Medrano Circus.

Today, the Butte Montmartre carries the stamp of all those Bohemians of genius who made a decisive contribution to the artistic revolution of the 20th century.

— Radio France Internationale

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Growth of organised crime shocks Australia

By Brian Timms
Reuter

SYDNEY — Official reports saying Australia is rife with crime and that organised crime is out of control after mushrooming growth in the last 10 years have generated an outcry from the public for an urgent crackdown.

Two recent official probes into the country's murky underworld read like screenplays for gangster films, and gave details of a web of organised crime, which is costing the nation a billion dollars a year.

They tell of murders, drug running, police corruption, and widespread theft, prostitution, and

pornography rings.

Australia's new Labour government, shocked by the findings, has convened a meeting for next month to study plans for a national crimes commission with sweeping new investigative powers.

Delegates will include representatives of civil liberties groups and the six state governments, which all have their own independent police forces.

The crime network was revealed by Royal Commissions (official inquiries) after nearly three years of investigation by teams of lawyers and researchers.

Ooe report, on drugs, said in-

stances of corruption among police and other law enforcement officers are "not merely cases of a few rotten apples but the tip of an iceberg of institutionalised corruption."

Commissioner Justice Stewart described the drug-running scene in Australia in the middle to late 1970s, with heroin slipping into the country at remote beaches and payment leaving in suitcases carried by couriers using regular airline flights.

He made 102 recommendations urging a complete shake-up of law enforcement methods and called for a special police inspectorate "to root out corruption."

A second report, on criminal activities in general, described harrowing instances of child pornography and gave details of rackets ranging from credit card swindlers to theft from warehouses.

Lawyer Douglas Meagher concluded in the report that in Australia "organised crime is out of control."

The reports were drawn up for the legal authorities, who will digest the data and decide what action should be taken.

"Latest annual statistics show more than 800 cases of murder, 180,000 of breaking and entering property, over 4,000 of robbery with violence, and 70,000 of fraud

involving forgery.

Theft from wharves was described by Mr. Meagher as being exceptionally high, with one importer known to bring in 50 per cent more goods than needed to cover expected thefts.

The report on drugs identified the so-called Mr. Asia drug running ring and named individuals — some dead, one in Britain serving a life sentence for murder, and others who have simply disappeared.

The report on general organised crime named no specified individuals or organisations. "The place for them to be identified publicly is in the criminal courts,"

Mr. Meagher said.

In the past some blame has been levelled at the waterfront ship painters and dockers union, based in Melbourne in the state of Victoria.

A Royal Commission headed by Lawyer Frank Costigan has linked the union or its members to 15 murders in Victoria from 1970 to 1979.

Mr. Costigan, in an interim report last August, alleged the union was deeply involved in graft on the waterfront. With 70 assistants, he is continuing inquiries.

He expects to publish the final report at the end of this year but, to judge from recent events, is not

making a great deal of progress.

Five members of the union, subpoenaed to face Mr. Costigan last week in Melbourne, steadfastly refused to answer his questions.

"The union's reputation has been tainted by unsubstantiated allegations," said Mr. John Spencer, counsel for the unions.

Costigan, saying he was being impeded in trying to discover the truth, adjourned the commission and is considering what action to take against the union.

Police in Australia say they are seriously under strength and need stronger powers.

Mr. Cec Abbott, police commissioner for the state of New South Wales, said Royal Commissions had been successful in identifying criminal activity but had not produced actionable evidence.

Australia, a former colony where Britain last century deported its criminals, has in the past been accused of adopting a too liberal attitude towards crime.

But the latest reports have generated serious concern among the public, who received a grim additional warning from Justice Athol Moffitt, president of the New South Wales Court of Appeal.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
06:30	Koran
06:50	Canton
07:10	The Munch Bros
07:45	Nass Anderson
08:25	Wali Disney
09:15	Programme Review
09:25	Arts Studio
20:00	News in Arabic
21:00	Arabic Play
22:00	Arabic Play
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Arabic Play Cont.
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
06:00	French Programme
09:00	News in French
09:30	News in Hebrew
09:50	House Calls
10:10	The Foundation
12:00	News in English
12:15	Movie of the Week: "Death Follows A Psycho"
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM at 400 on 5500 KHz, SW	
07:10	Morning Show
08:00	News Summary
09:05	Pop Session
12:05	News Summary
13:00	Pop Session
13:05	News Summary
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Young Sound
14:30	Instrumentals
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals, Old Favorites
16:30	Special Feature, News Summary
18:05	Story Time
18:30	Musical Makers
19:00	News Summary
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show
22:00	News Summary
23:00	News Summary
24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1413 KHz	
06:00 News 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref- lections 07:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Poshies' Choice	

TODAY'S EVENTS	
FILMS	
**"Songs After A War" (No subtitles) at the Sydney Cultural Centre Thursday 4:30 p.m.	
**"M.A.S.H." at the American Centre Thursday 8:00 p.m.	
EXHIBITION	
* Paintings by Ali Jabri at the Jordan National Gallery.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24550. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luveldish, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Red- eemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. Assiut International Church (Inter- denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeinat, 663249.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 41520 French Cultural Centre Tel. 3617-8 Goethe Institute Tel. 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 42023 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777 Hays Arts Centre Tel. 665195 Hussein Youth City Tel. 667181 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251 Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111 University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos- tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jericho (4th to 6th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of antiquities from Jordan, Jabal Al Qaf (Chad Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col- lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculp- ture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Museum, Jabal Luveldish. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Folklore Museum: 100 to 150 years old costumes, weapons, musical instru- ments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.	
CLUBS	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
PRAYER TIMES	
02:37	Imrak
02:47	Fajr
04:29	(Sunrise) Shuruk
11:36	Asr
12:40	Maghreb
20:26	Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Alfa In- formation department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
06:55	Cairo (EA)
08:05	Tripoli (LN)
08:45	Cairo (RU)
09:05	Aqaba (RU)
09:15	Damascus (RU)
09:15	Oubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)
09:30	Jeddah (RU)
09:40	Dhahran (RU)
09:45	Kuwait (RU)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RU)
10:15	Beirut (RU)
10:35	Ohahrar, Riyadh (SV)
10:35	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
11:40	Istanbul (TA)
12:05	Cairo (EA)
14:00	Kuwait (KAC)
15:30	Cairo (RU)
15:55	London (RU)
16:15	Cairo (RU)
16:15	Larnaka, Cyprus (RU)
16:15	Athens (RU)
17:05	Aqaba (RU)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RU)
18:00	Beirut (MEA)
18:00	Casablanca, Tunis (RU)
20:15	Beirut (MEA)
21:45	Baghdad (IA)
21:45	Cairo (EA)
00:30	Cairo (RU)
00:45	Cairo (RU)
00:45	Baghdad (RU)
DEPARTURES	
04:45	Cairo (RU)
05:30	Belgrade (YU)
05:40	Omsk, Frankfurt (LF)
06:15	Omsk (RU)
07:00	Aqaba (RU)
07:55	Cairo (EA)
09:05	Beirut (MEA)
09:15	Larnaka, Tripoli (LN)
09:25	Omsk, Athens, Geneva, Zurich (SF)
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RU)
11:30	Athens (GF)
11:30	Rome (RU)
11:30	Cairo (RU)
11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (SK)
12:00	Paris, London (RU)
12:15	Cairo (RU)
12:15	Larnaka (RU)
12:40	Frankfurt, Brussels (RU)
14:25	Istanbul (TA)
14:25	Cairo (EA)
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sell/buy rates in Jds	
Belgian franc	70.91 / 71.3
Dutch guilder	126.5 / 127.3
Egyptian guinea	334.6 / 337.1
French franc	47.3 / 47.4
Irqi dirar	456.2 / 467.5
Italian (for 100)	23.9 / 24.1
Japanese yen (for 100)	149.5 / 150.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1236.2 / 1243.7
Lebanese lira	84.8 / 85.4
Danish riyal	1043.3 / 1054.3
Swedish krona	89.3 / 90.1
Saudi riyal	105.1 / 105.9
Swedish crown	47.4 / 47.7
Swiss franc	170.4 / 171.4
Syrian lira	63.6 / 64.1
UAE dirham	90.7 / 90.9
U.S. sterling pound	554.4 / 557.7
U.S. dollar	364 / 366
W. German mark	141.6 / 142.4
WEATHER	
Bulien supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be partly cloudy. Temperature will be below average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate freshening at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and less calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg.C	
Aqaba	22 / 25.24
Amman	20 / 23.00
Deserts	15 / 20.00
Jordan Valley	17 / 21.31
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 34. Humidity re- adings: Amman 63 per cent, Aqaba 25 per cent.	

EMERGENCIES	
193, 75111	Amulance
199	Fire, fire police
75121	First aid
75121	Police, De fonce rescue
22090-3	Fire headquarters
192, 21111, 37777	Police rescue
39141	Police headquarters
36990-1	Traffic police
36990-2	Electric Power
71125-8	Municipal water service
(08) 53333	Osco Alio Int. Airport
HOSPITALS	
81381-32	Hussein Medical Centre
42481-4	Khalid Maternity, J. Amman
42441	Alkeid Maternity, J. Amman
42362	Jabal Amman Maternity
36140	Mallat, J. Amman
64171-4	Palestine, Shmouni
66913-T	Shmouni Hospital
845845	University Hospital
667158	Dr. Al-Solbi, J. Hussein
667227-9	Al-Muham Hospital
665292	The Islamic, Abadi
664164	Al-Ahli, Abadi
77101-3	Italian, Al-Muhajrin
666412	Al-Basit, J. Ashrafieh
91611	Army, Marka
NIGHT DUTY	
24696	AMMAN: Dr. Anwar AJ Agrabawi
GENERAL	
73111	Jordan Television
74111	Radio Jordan
42311	Ministry of Tourism
666412	Hotel complaints
661176	Price complaints
12	Information
17	Jordan and Middle East calls
10	Overseas calls
11	Cable or telegram
18	Repair service
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.	
1000 / 800	Apples (American)
300 / 250	Grape leaves
360 / 300	Lebanon
300 / 400	Loquots
180 / 130	Marrow (large)
260 / 200	Marrow (small)
130 / 100	Melons
120 / 90	Onion (dry)
220 / 180	Onion (green)
650 / 550	Okra
220 / 180	Peas
650 / 550	Peanut
150 / 120	Peas
300 / 250	Pears
600 / 400	Peas (green)
600 / 500	Pepper (Hot Green)
250 / 200	Potatoes
150 / 120	Radish
200 / 160	Spinach
150 / 100	Turnip
180 / 150	Watermelon
1500	Apples (Double Red)
200 / 150	Apples (Golden)
500 / 450	Apples (French)
270 / 220	Apples (Starkun)
330 / 280	Bananas (Mukammur)
320 / 280	Beans (broad)
100 / 70	Cabbages
150 / 120	Carrot
150 / 100	Chatterflower (white)
800 / 600	Cherries
200 / 150	Cucumbers
200 / 150	Cucumber (small)
160 / 130	Eggplant (large)
220 / 160	Eggplant (small)
480 / 400	Falicious
480 / 400	Garlic
170 / 140	Grapefruit
11:00	Vienna, New York (RU)
12:10	Cairo (EA)
12:15	Geneva, Frankfurt (RU)
12:30	Athens, Copenhagen (RU)
14:00	Cairo (RU)
14:15	Cairo (EA)
15:00	Aqaba (RU)
16:00	Oar-e-salam (BA)
16:10	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:30	Baghdad (RU)
19:00	Kuwait (RU)
19:15	Dhahran (RU)
19:40	Bahrain, Doha (RU)
20:00	Abu Dhabi (RU)
20:15	Baghdad (RU)
20:30	Oubai, Karachi (RU)
22:15	Abu Dhabi (SR)
02:10	Cairo (EA)

FOR FRIDAY	
JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
06:00	Koran
06:20	Children's Programme
06:40	Popeye
06:50	Programme on Sports & Space
07:10	Religious Programme
12:25	Target... The Impossible
13:20	Local Play
13:30	Soccer
15:10	Harper Valley
16:35	Hawai Five-0
18:10	Chis Holmes
19:30	Religious Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme (feature film)
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	Tales of the Unexpected
22:00	News in English
22:15	Falcon Crest
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM at 400 on 5500 KHz, SW	
07:00	Morning Show
07:30	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
11:00	Listeners' Choice

12:00	News Summary
12:05	Friday Special
14:00	News Summary
14:10	Jordan Weekly
14:30	Catch the Words
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals, Old Favorites
17:00	30-Minute Theatre
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Five Star
20:00	Musical Melons
20:30	Doctor at Large
21:00	In Concert
21:30	Just a Minute
22:00	News Summary
22:10	Melody Time
23:00	News Summary
23:10	Over a Cup of Tea
24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1413 KHz	
06:00 News 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflec- tions 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours News Summary 07:50 Short Stories 08:45 The World Today 09:00 News 09:30 Programme, Canceled 09:30 Gen- eration of the Chapel Royal 09:40 World News 09:49 24 Hours: News Summary 09:50 Sing, Sing, Sing 09:45 Merchant Navy Programme 10:00 World News 09:59 Reflections 10:00 Parade 20:30 The Buckingham Palace Connection 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Big Band Sound 12:15 Business Matters 12:30 The Way of the Cross	

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16:30	Madrid (RU)
16:45	Paris (RU)
16:45	Brussels, Frankfurt (RU)
17:00	Aqaba (RU)
17:10	Albans (RU)
17:15	Cairo (EA)
18:00	New York, Amsterdam (RU)
18:00	Cairo (RU)
18:20	Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)
21:30	Zurich, Athens (RU)
21:30	Baghdad (RU)
24:00	Cairo (RU)
00:30	Baghdad (RU)
01:10	Cairo (EA)
05:00	Cairo (RU)
06:15	Amsterdam (LH)
07:00	Aqaba (RU)
08:15	Cairo (EA)
08:30	Athens, Berlin, Helsinki (RU)

SPORTS

New Zealand wants to stop tour to S.Africa

WELLINGTON (R) — The New Zealand government said Wednesday it would to everything possible to dissuade any of the country's rugby internationals from playing in South Africa next month.

The government reacted swiftly and angrily to reports that seven New Zealand All Blacks would be taking part, though earlier the New Zealand rugby union said it would not prevent any of them from playing.

Internal affairs minister Allan Highet said: "The government's policy is absolutely clear. We will say to the players that we prefer that they do not go."

The matches, planned to mark the centenary of South Africa's western province rugby union, would involve members of the British Lions team, now touring New Zealand, as well as All Blacks.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said he would ask the New Zealand rugby union to consider the effects any visit by members of the All Blacks team would have on

the country's international sporting activities.

Muldoon said he would ask the union's chairman, Ces Blazey, to consider the Gleneagles Agreement on Commonwealth sporting contact with South Africa, and would outline the government's position on such contacts.

The New Zealand anti-Apartheid Organisation HART (Halt All Racist Tours) said it was considering staging protests at Lions tour matches.

HART Chairman John Minto said it would "explore every avenue" in an attempt to prevent All Blacks playing in matches to mark the centenary of western province.

Race relations conciliator Hiwi Tauroa said he was disappointed that All Blacks would visit South Africa.

He said privileged people never really knew the suffering to which black and coloured people in South Africa were subjected.

Commenting on the announcement in Capetown that a combined All Blacks and British Lions team would play in these matches, New Zealand Union Chairman Ces Blazey said Wednesday:

"We have no objections. We're not interested in denying the rights of individuals."

Seven New Zealand players would not constitute an All Blacks team—they would be going as individuals, he added.

Ivan Vodanovich, a former All Blacks coach, confirmed he would be taking up an invitation to coach a combined New Zealand and British Isles team, but could not say when the matches would be played.

The manager of the Lions team now touring New Zealand, Willie John McBride, said he did not know of any British Isles players who had been invited but he thought it was unlikely that their unions would oppose them playing in South Africa.

Zico arrives in Italy

MILAN, Italy (R) — Brazilian soccer star Zico arrived Tuesday in Italy and immediately declared that his new club Udinese could win the championship next year.

The North Italian team, hardly a glamour club, earned a reputation for dour efficiency last season, drawing 20 of their 32 matches and parading an attack as sterile as their defence was sound.

They have paid some \$4 million to lure 30-year-old Zico from Brazilian club Flamengo in a spectacular coup intended to inject much-needed sparkle and goal-scoring punch.

"I believe we can win the championship. Last season, Udinese lacked the ability to score more often. I hope to bring to the side the spirit of somebody who always plays to win," Zico told a crowded press conference on his arrival in Milan.

He is due to travel Wednesday

to Udine, close to the Yugoslav border in north-east Italy, where a crowd of 20,000 is expected to greet him. Local officials said fans had prepared a 50-metre wide Brazilian flag inscribed "Viva Zico" for his arrival.

Zico, the successor to Pele as the idol of small boys in Brazil, said his biggest problem would be adapting to the style of play of his new club.

"I've been at Flamengo for 15 years. I knew everyone and I knew their game with my eyes closed. Here I will have to adapt. But it's not the kind of game that frightens me. I was used to man-to-man marking in Brazil," he said.

He said the cold in Udine might initially present problems, but he was confident he would adapt quickly.

In Rio de Janeiro, local newspapers reported numerous inquiries...

Briton claims to be 1st to row the Pacific

BRISBANE (R) — Briton Peter Bird Wednesday claimed to be the first man to row the Pacific despite being forced Tuesday to abandon his boat within 33 miles of Australia.

Bird, 36, rescued from the jagged coral of the great barrier reef after rowing 9,000 miles, was given a hero's welcome when he stepped ashore for the first time since leaving San Francisco, California, nearly 10 months ago.

Looking thin, the bespectacled London photographer said he had had to give up: "It was either that or be smashed against the reef."

But Bird, washed aground in

Hawaii on a 1980 attempt to row the Pacific, said he was satisfied he had completed the journey this time.

"As far as I'm concerned Australia is the barrier reef. There is nothing more Australian than the barrier reef," he said.

He smiled and waved to crowds in the northeastern town of Cairns as he stepped off the Australian patrol boat Bendigo which plucked him from the sea Tuesday after he radioed for help as rough seas swept his 10-metre boat towards the coral.

Wearing red shorts and a blue jumper, Bird shouted "I'm not going to kiss the ground," as he stepped delicately ashore.

Bird's mother, brother and girl friend met him in a tearful reunion and he was greeted at a reception by Australia's Governor-General, Sir Ninian Stephen, who was visiting the Cairns naval base.

Bird had spent three days in rough seas and high winds looking for a passage through the reef. At one stage his bright red boat, the Hele-on-Brittania, built much like a second world war lifeboat, turned over but righted itself.

It broke up and sank as it was being towed by the Bendigo to Cairns. All Bird saved from it was the brass tow ring attached to the tow rope when it sank. He also managed to save his log of the journey, cine cameras and film.

Le Mans residents face annual ear battering

LE MANS, France (R) — Residents of the provincial French town of Le Mans are about to suffer the annual assault on their eardrums — the 24-hour sports car classic takes place this weekend.

But while the section of the community who dislike motor racing seek an escape from the persistent shriek of high-performance engines, the rest will join the 150,000-plus gathering for the 51st two-day jamboree.

Since the race began in 1923 average speeds on the part-public road circuit have doubled to around 200 kph. Cars now rocket down the famous Mulsanne straight at some 350 kph and the winners can expect to cover about 5,000 km during 24-hours of all-weather action.

Enthusiasts will stay up all night to savour the acrid exhaust fumes, drink beer, and watch the cars' powerful headlights piercing the darkness as they take the sharp bends.

There is plenty of off-track entertainment too.

The race is steeped in tradition and superstition.

On Friday, the eve of the endurance test, local fans stage an unofficial race through the town, an event which is reluctantly accepted by the authorities.

And for the first time this year one of the 55 official starters will be carrying the unlucky number 13.

Lead driver of the three-man team is Frenchman Yves Courage, who will be matching his Cougar car against the might of some 20 West German Porsches. "I'm delighted," said Courage after accepting the number.

Porsche, which has been dubbed an 'ogre' by French sports commentators, has dominated Le Mans in recent years and is expected to beat off challenges from half a dozen Italian Lancias and other manufacturers.

One of the twin-turbocharged works Porsches will be driven by

Belgian Jacky Ickx and Briton Derek Bell. Ickx, who will be making his 14th appearance, has already made history by winning Le Mans a record six times, including the last two years.

Le Mans, at the centre of an agricultural region a two-hour drive west of Paris, is transformed by the race as visitors crowd in from France and the rest of the world.

And the 24-hour race, although suffering from a lack of entries willing to take on the powerful Porsches, still attracts international attention on a huge scale.

Companies spend millions of dollars for the privilege of the publicity, but the winner's prize is just 140,000 francs (\$18,200).

The race's 60-year history is scarred with tragedy, including motor sport's worst disaster.

That was in 1955 when 82 were killed after a Mercedes collided with another car and plunged into the stands.

Paris Grand Prix idea runs into opposition

PARIS (R) — Plans to stage a Formula One Grand Prix motor race in the streets of Paris next year, given the green light by the government on Tuesday, Wednesday ran into opposition from ecology parties who described the idea as "indecent."

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy Tuesday asked the interior ministry to lift the 1955 decree banning motor racing in cities and Paris mayor Jacques Chirac said he was in favour of the race providing security arrangements were adequate.

As the organising committee, including former Grand Prix driver Jean-Pierre Jabouille, went ahead with plans to stage the race on August 26, 1984, ecology parties united to condemn the race.

The ecology confederation, the Ile de France Ecology Federation and the Ecologists' Committee of Paris issued a joint statement say-

ing they were vehemently opposed to the planned Grand Prix, which would run over a 3.7 km course taking in the Avenue des Champs Elysees, the Place de la Concorde, the right bank of the Seine and Avenue President Wilson.

"It would be indecent to hold such a race when petrol prices are high and to impose on Paris the foul noise of an archaic sport," said the ecologists' statement.

But Jean-Pierre Ballestre, the head of the French Automobile Sports Federation (FFSA), who is also the head of the International Automobile Federation (FISA), motor racing's governing body, said he thought it would be a great event.

"The success of French drivers means a Paris Grand Prix would be immensely popular," he headed.

But he said FISA would insist on stringent safety measures and adherence to Formula One rules and regulations.

Paul Violet, the Paris city official in charge of sporting events, said a crowd of 200,000 to 300,000 was envisaged, and crash barriers would be erected along the course as well as a special surface laid.

England's Walsh ends 147-minute goal drought

BRISBANE (R) — England went some way towards restoring their tarnished reputation with a 1-0 win over plucky Australia in an international soccer match in Brisbane's Lang Park Wednesday night.

Luton's gifted 20-year-old striker Paul Walsh, who was gaining a long-overdue first full cap, celebrated his inclusion in the England attack with a 57th minute winner.

Walsh scrambled the ball past Australian goalkeeper Terry Greedy from four metres during a goalmouth melee but it was enough to earn England victory — and end their embarrassing 147-minute

wait for their first goal on Australian soil.

England, who were held to a goalless draw in Sydney on Sunday, were a vastly improved outfit with Walsh forming an ever-dangerous partnership with Italian-based Trevor Francis.

Australia spent much of the game pinned down in their own half but striker John Kosmina gave Ipswich defender Terry Butcher an uncomfortable 90 minutes and his jinking runs repeatedly brought the 10,000 crowd to their feet.

The two sides will clash again in Melbourne on Sunday.

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Italian soccer champions ready to sign Brazilian star

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Italian Champions Roma were on the brink of signing Brazilian midfielder Toninho Cerezo Wednesday for four million dollars from Atletico Mineiro, officials of the Belo Horizonte club said.

"If there is no hitch, he should travel to Italy tomorrow," Atletico President Elias Kalil told reporters. The only possible stumbling block was who should pay the player's share of the deal.

Cerezo said he would insist on the 15 per cent of the contract to which he would be entitled if he had been transferred within Brazil but Kalil said Atletico Mineiro were asking \$4 million net.

Cerezo, who up to last year's World Cup was a fixture in the Brazilian national team, would replace the equally brilliant Falcao, who is back in Brazil after failing to renew a three-year contract with the Italian club.

If the transfer is confirmed, Roma will be paying the same amount to Atletico as another Italian club, Udinese, paid Flamengo for the great Zico in a contract signed last Friday.

"But you cannot criticise the clubs or the players, who are looking after their own interests."

Cerezo, who has been out of action for the past few months with injuries, formed an unforgettable midfield trio with Socrates and Zico in the national team.

Among his memorable moments was the winning goal in Brazil's 2-1 victory over West Germany in 1981 in Stuttgart, a beautifully struck drive from some 40 metres.

Los Angeles draws up anti-smog plan for Olympics

LOS ANGELES (R) — People in Los Angeles—known as the smog capital of the world—will be asked to reduce pollution during the Olympic games next year, a city air quality expert, Dr. Thomas Heinsheimer, said Wednesday.

But he said the air quality for the equestrian and hockey events could be poor because they are to be held in areas often affected by smog.

Smog, meaning originally a mixture of smoke and fog, is a word now used to describe the heavily polluted air often trapped over the city by a high pressure zone during the summer. The games will be staged from July 28 to August 12.

Heinsheimer, chairman of the Los Angeles air quality management district, said motorists would be asked to use car pools and buses whenever possible and

industry would be asked to reduce pumping fumes into the air.

"If the air quality is bad, we expect these actions to offset that," he said.

The Los Angeles Olympics Organising Committee has predicted 600,000 people will visit Los Angeles during the games.

Heinsheimer said he expected air quality in Los Angeles during the games would be better than that in Tokyo and Mexico City during the Olympics there in 1964 and 1968 and comparable to the air quality during the Montreal games in 1976.

He said there had been one first stage smog alert, a day during which old people and children are advised to stay indoors and other people urged to reduce strenuous activities, last year during the same period as that set aside for next year's games.

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Hoechst, Kuwait form groups for joint ventures

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's largest chemical company, Hoechst, has set up three working parties to discuss possible joint ventures with Kuwait, now the firm's largest shareholder, it was announced Tuesday.

Chairman Rolf Sammet told Hoechst's annual meeting that talks had progressed most in the area of fertilisers, but the company was also discussing cooperation in the fields of petrochemicals, plastics and biotechnology.

"The climate of the talks with Kuwait has been very constructive and full of trust," he said. "The talks give Hoechst an advantage in conducting the restructuring that

is needed in the European chemical industry."

At the annual meeting, the managing director of the state-owned Kuwait Petrochemicals Industry Company, Mr. Abdul Bagi Al Nouri, was standing for election to the Hoechst supervisory board of directors.

Over the past year, Kuwait has gradually purchased a major shareholding, which Hoechst officials said stands at just under 25 per cent of the company's capital.

An interest above 25 per cent would give Kuwait a blocking minority vote in any decision of the directors, but would also require the approval of West German authorities.

Bonn approves big aid pact for steel industry

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right government has approved a three billion mark (\$1.2 billion) aid package for the West German steel industry, government officials said Wednesday.

The cabinet decision, made late Tuesday night, forces 1.2 billion marks (\$467 million) of state funds in investment bonuses and 1.8 billion marks (\$700 million) towards streamlining the industry.

The nation's steel industry, Europe's largest, has so far been relatively unsubsidised compared to its rivals in other European community countries.

An economics ministry spokesman said the cabinet confirmed a prior demand that the 10 state governments put up half the aid, matching the federal contribution.

State governments have called their share too big.

North Rhine Westphalia, the top steel state, has said it would provide no more than one third.

The cabinet decision gives Bonn

enough time to meet the June 30 deadline for submitting its aid plans to the European commission, whose approval is required under community rules for steel subsidies.

The cash is needed to restructure the West German steel industry and help it regain its competitiveness in a world market glutted with surplus production capacity.

The government is constrained by a commitment to reduce public spending. It has cut social benefits, but industry officials say it cannot let more big steel firms collapse.

The Korf group went into receivership last January and a month later the government intervened to stop Saarstahl from going bankrupt.

A spokesman for a major steel company said aid was needed quickly. "The economic recovery anticipated will not be enough to rescue the industry," he said.

West German firms say they cannot compete with companies in

other community countries which get state subsidies.

At a community summit in Stuttgart this weekend, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will press for a halt to the subsidies by the end of 1985, government sources said.

He is expected to call for cuts in community steel-making capacity and for a two-year-old system of output quotas and price limits to be extended until the end of 1985, they added.

Thatcher predicts fight over EEC budget issue

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was quoted Wednesday as saying there would be a tremendous fight in the European Economic Community (EEC) over the budget issue.

Mrs. Thatcher, boosted by her convincing win in last week's general election, appeared set to take a tough line with Britain's community partners on her long-standing demand for a cut in the British budget contribution.

In an interview with the Daily

Express newspaper, Mrs. Thatcher was asked whether she thought there would be a permanent agreement at the community summit in Stuttgart on Friday.

She replied: "Everyone wants a permanent agreement now, because we need it and because we are jolly well nearly up to the ceiling with the present budget. There's going to be a tremendous fight."

She added: "We shan't get the long-term agreement at Stuttgart this time. One would like to get it this year."

Financial worries are already casting a long shadow over the 10-nation community. The crisis has arisen from big subsidies to farmers and community spending on agriculture is expected to increase by 30 per cent this year.

Foreign ministers meeting in Luxembourg this week made no progress on Britain's demand for a

rebate on 1983 budget payments to compensate for the imbalance in community spending in favour of farm-based economies.

The new Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, warned that failure at the Stuttgart summit to agree on a rebate for Britain could cause an extremely serious situation in the community.

Political sources said Mrs. Thatcher's victory in Thursday's election, which gave her a 144-seat overall majority in the 650-seat House of Commons, had clearly strengthened the government's hand.

They said Britain's community partners could expect Mrs. Thatcher to be even tougher now in the protracted budget row.

In her interview with the Daily Express, Mrs. Thatcher said a long-term settlement would have to involve a change in the common agricultural policy.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower with sentiment hit by concern over weak sterling and the prospect of a possible rise in mortgage interest rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 7.4 at 717.3.

Leaders were lower across the board, although most ended above the lows. Government bonds rallied, however, as sterling recovered, and prices ended little changed overall after showing midsession falls of as much as ¼ point.

Gold shares and North Americans were lower.

The bond market rally also reflected gains in New York bonds, dealers said, adding U.K. average earnings and industrial production figures announced Wednesday had little impact.

Among leading equities, Glaxo was 5p lower at 960 after 945, ICI fell 8p to 484 and Beecham was 5p down at 375. Oils were firm, with Shell up 16p at 566 and B.P. 4p higher at 412. Tesco stores fell 8p to 137 after final results in line with expectations. Among bid stocks, Sotheby gained 20p at 595, and P and O rose 2p after Wednesday's asset revaluation.

Jardine Matheson rose 5p to 116 after Tuesday's suspension of Reunies in South Africa. Banks fell by 3p to 7p.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5120/30	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2372/75	Canadian dollars
	2.5737/47	West German marks
	2.8830/40	Dutch guilders
	2.4450/20	Swiss francs
	51.36/40	Belgian francs
	7.7400/30	French francs
	1523.501524.50	Italian lire
	243.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.6900/50	Swedish crowns
	7.2990/3040	Norwegian crowns
	9.1870/1920	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	406.00/406.50	U.S. dollars

World food output reported declining

ROME (R) — World food production is heading for a serious fall this year after bumper grain crops last year, a senior United Nations official said here.

"European wheat and coarse grain production is expected to be some three per cent lower in 1983," Mr. Edouard Saouma, director general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) told the body's governing council in a speech opening a two-week meeting.

The speech, released Tuesday, said important European vegetable crops were also likely to be cut by bad weather this year while an outbreak of rinderpest threatened to ravage African cattle herds.

Mr. Saouma said U.S. grain crops would be reduced by President Reagan's set-aside programme to cut stockpiles and FAO forecasts indicated a global fall in world cereal production of up to 130 million tonnes this year.

FAO's latest estimates put world grain harvests at between 1,435 million and 1,545 million tonnes, compared with a record 1,565 million in 1982, Mr. Saouma told the meeting. It was called to consider the agricultural development body's 1984 budget.

Meanwhile European community development ministers failed to agree Tuesday on a new \$45 million programme to boost Third World food output.

Officials said the plan, called for by the European parliament, was now expected to be discussed by the community's foreign ministers in an attempt to resolve differences over how the cash should be spent.

Italy, France and Britain all tabled objections to compromise proposals aimed at bridging serious differences among governments on how the community should restructure its aid programmes, the officials said.

The European commission, which launched the new strategy earlier this year, wanted the cash to be spent on agricultural development programmes mainly in Africa and Asia, with the aim of boosting poorer nations' food output.

Saudi Arabia makes first methanol shipment to Europe

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia has made its first shipment of petrochemicals to Europe, an 11,000 tonne cargo of methanol bound for Rotterdam, Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (Sabic) said Wednesday.

It said in a statement the shipment was the first of a series of sales to European clients by its subsidiary Saudi Methanol Company.

Sabic in April made its first-ever methanol shipment, of 30,000 tonnes to Japan, following this up with sales to Taiwan, Southeast Asia and India.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Nakasone to try to boost imports

TOTTORI, Japan (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, on an election tour of west Japan, said Wednesday his government would try to find new ways of increasing the country's imports. Mr. Nakasone told a press conference the government-run Japan External Trade Organisation (Jetro) should be turned into an import promotion organisation, and said he would send a special team to other countries to encourage them to sell more goods to Japan.

L. American controls upset EEC

BRUSSELS (R) — The European community is concerned about import restrictions by some Latin American governments which are widening a trade gap between the two sides, the community's external affairs commissioner Mr. Wilhelm Haferkamp said Tuesday. He told the opening session of a conference of European and Latin American parliamentarians that the 10-nation community's trade deficit grew drastically from 700 million European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$630 million) in 1981 to 5.3 billion ECUS (\$4.8 billion) last year.

Moroccan team to visit Algeria

RABAT (R) — A Moroccan delegation will visit Algeria in the next few days with a view to expanding bilateral trade links, official sources said in Rabat Tuesday. The delegation will include the directors of foreign trade, exchange control and customs offices.

EEC needs million jobs yearly

GENEVA (R) — European commissioner for employment Mr. Ivor Richard said Tuesday the European community would need to create one million new jobs annually just to prevent further increases in unemployment.

Indonesia to get \$2.2b in aid

THE HAUGE (R) — A consortium of donors Tuesday gave unreserved support for Indonesia's economic adjustment plans and granted it more than \$2.2 billion in financial assistance for 1983/84, donor sources said. They said the total exceeded a World Bank target of around last year's figure of \$2 billion and represented a vote of confidence in Indonesia's new plans to restore its economy, badly hit by low oil prices.

Gulf states pledge funds for aid

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman have confirmed their contributions to the Arab Gulf Fund for United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND), the fund's president Sheikh Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz said. Saudi Arabia would commit \$60 million, Kuwait \$10 million and Bahrain and Oman \$500,000 each, he told reporters.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Talk about persuasive salesmen! I just took out life insurance on our goldfish!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

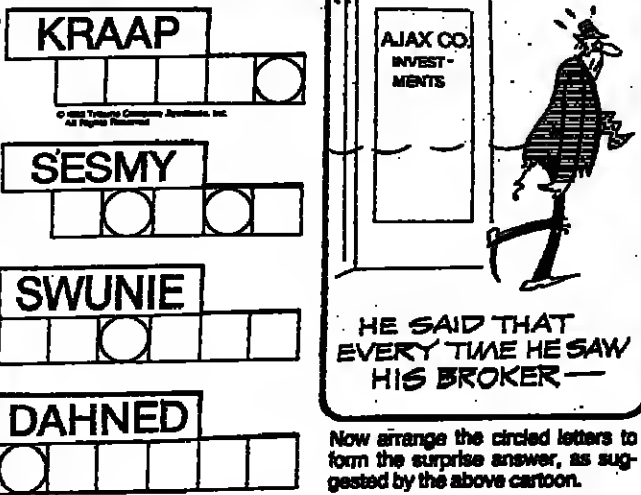


Andy Capp



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TULIP FRUIT DIVIDE SUBTLY
Answers: What their neighbor exchanged for a little sugar—A LITTLE "DIRT"

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today will be a day in which changes in attitudes are not your best interest. Continue in the status quo. The evening is best used staying out of any enacting controversies.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are inclined to be slipshod in your work now. Be more careful. Don't upbraid a co-worker who doesn't do what you want.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep working on your talent for desired results. Control that tendency to pick up and let go. Be happy tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Clear up your domestic situation. Don't have any guests in today. Make sure you pay some pressing bills.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be particularly careful in making out reports and in communications with others. Drive very carefully today.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seek out financial expertise where your monetary affairs are concerned. Study your property to see what repairs are needed.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are upset about not gaining personal goals. Friends cheer you up. Learn how to budget more carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Schedule your time wisely to accomplish a good deal in the outside world. Plan time to help one in dire straits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you are too demanding in going after your wishes, others resent it. Steer clear of group affairs which result in arguments.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Others are apt to criticize unjustly today. Make sure your credit is good. Handle public work wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A new contact could suggest some new plan that is not right for you, so thank him and go about your own business.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't run away from your job in favor of new ventures. Be understanding with a co-worker. Use kindness at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care in communicating with a loved one. Be sure to spell everything out. Be careful when signing contracts.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will want everything in precise order. Teach to allow for human error and be more understanding of fellow human beings. There is ability for correct analysis, so be sure to give a fine education. Stress religion.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

